A selection examination was also held at 20 centres all over the State in 1985, which could not be completed because in some centres the examination was bycotted by the candidates as well as, in some court cases interim orders were received not to promote J.E. Thus no select list could be declared in respect of this examination.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Foreign Investments in Power Projects

601. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the details of foreign investments of different power projects in the country have been worked out;

(b) the details of foreign countries which have offered investments or have concluded agreements alongwith the extent of investment to be made by them;

(c) whether some of the foreign countries are trying to take over the properties of various State Power sector with minimum valuation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Foreign Private Companies have shown interest for setting up of 33 power projects amounting to 21289 MW costing Rs. 69471.00 crores. The country wise break-up is given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Country	Amount of investment (Rs. in crs.)
1	USA	45971.00
2	UK	3900.00
3	Germany	6889.00
4	Australia	2554.00
5	Japan	3000.00
6	Malta	1632.00
7	Israel	5525.00

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Hike in Power Tariff Structure by DESU

602. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the rationale in hiking the power tariff in Delhi at a time when the power supply by DESU has fast deteriorated;

(b) what is the estimated revenue likely to be earned by DESU as a result of the new tariff; and

(c) what precise measures have been taken by DESU to minimise losses due to power thefts and to provide uninterrupted power supply both for Commercial and Domestic purposes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The power supply in Delhi has been by and large satisfactory. During the period April—October 1993 against an energy requirement of 6685 MU the actual availability was 6571 MU representing a marginal shortfall of 1.7 per cent. DESU has revised its